

Aline Angelina Acosta<sup>1</sup> & Nico J. Smit<sup>1</sup>

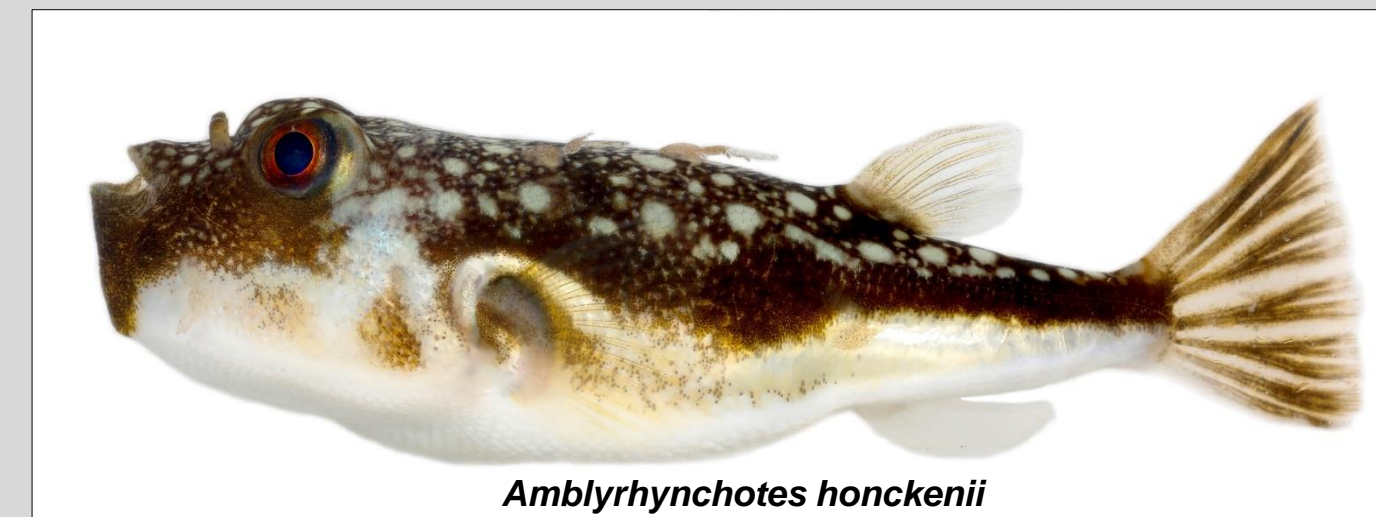
<sup>1</sup> Water Research Group, Unit for Environmental Sciences and Management, North-West University, Potchefstroom campus, South Africa. [alineacosta1@gmail.com](mailto:alineacosta1@gmail.com) [nico.smit@nwu.ac.za](mailto:nico.smit@nwu.ac.za)

## INTRODUCTION

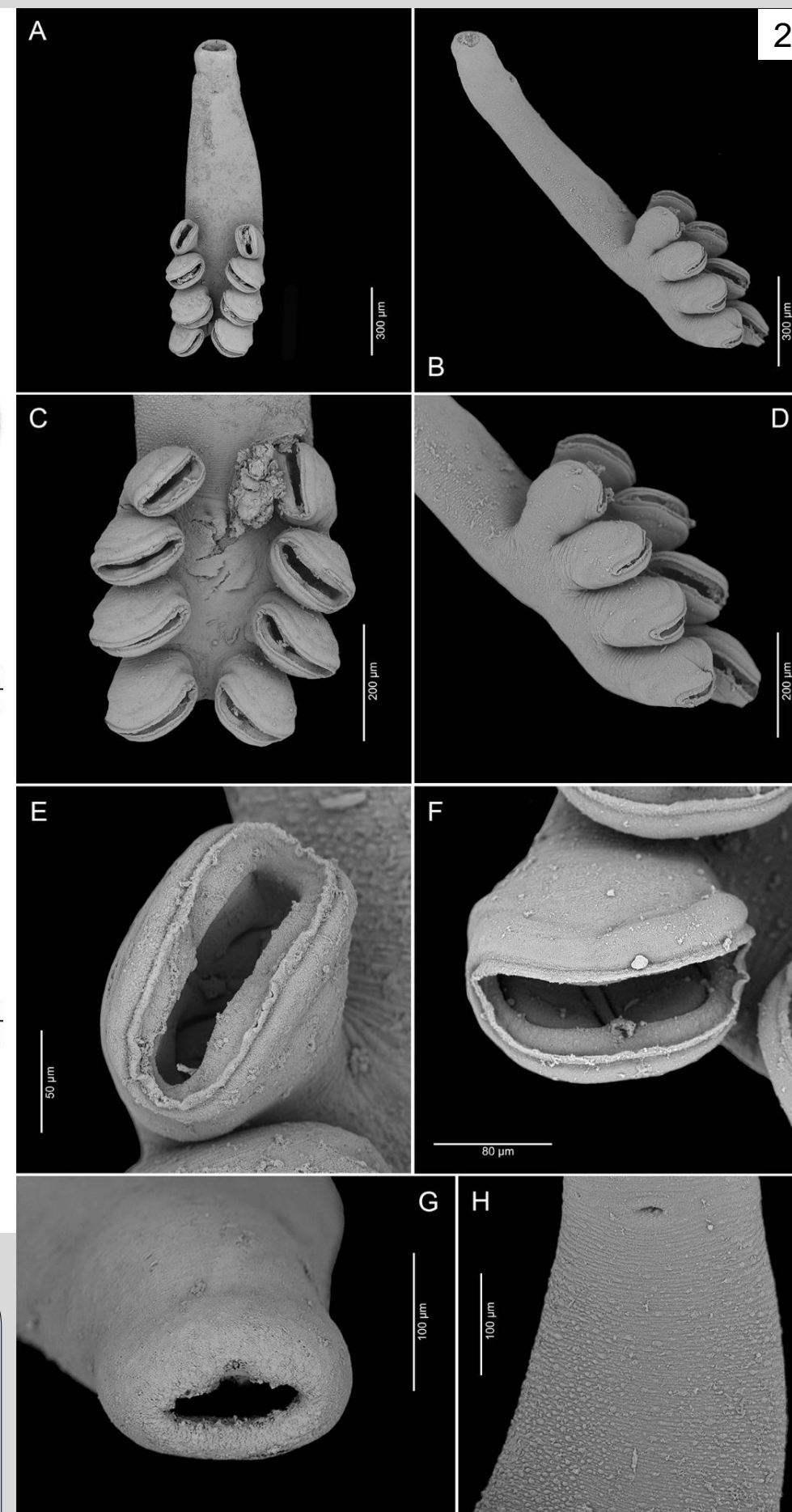
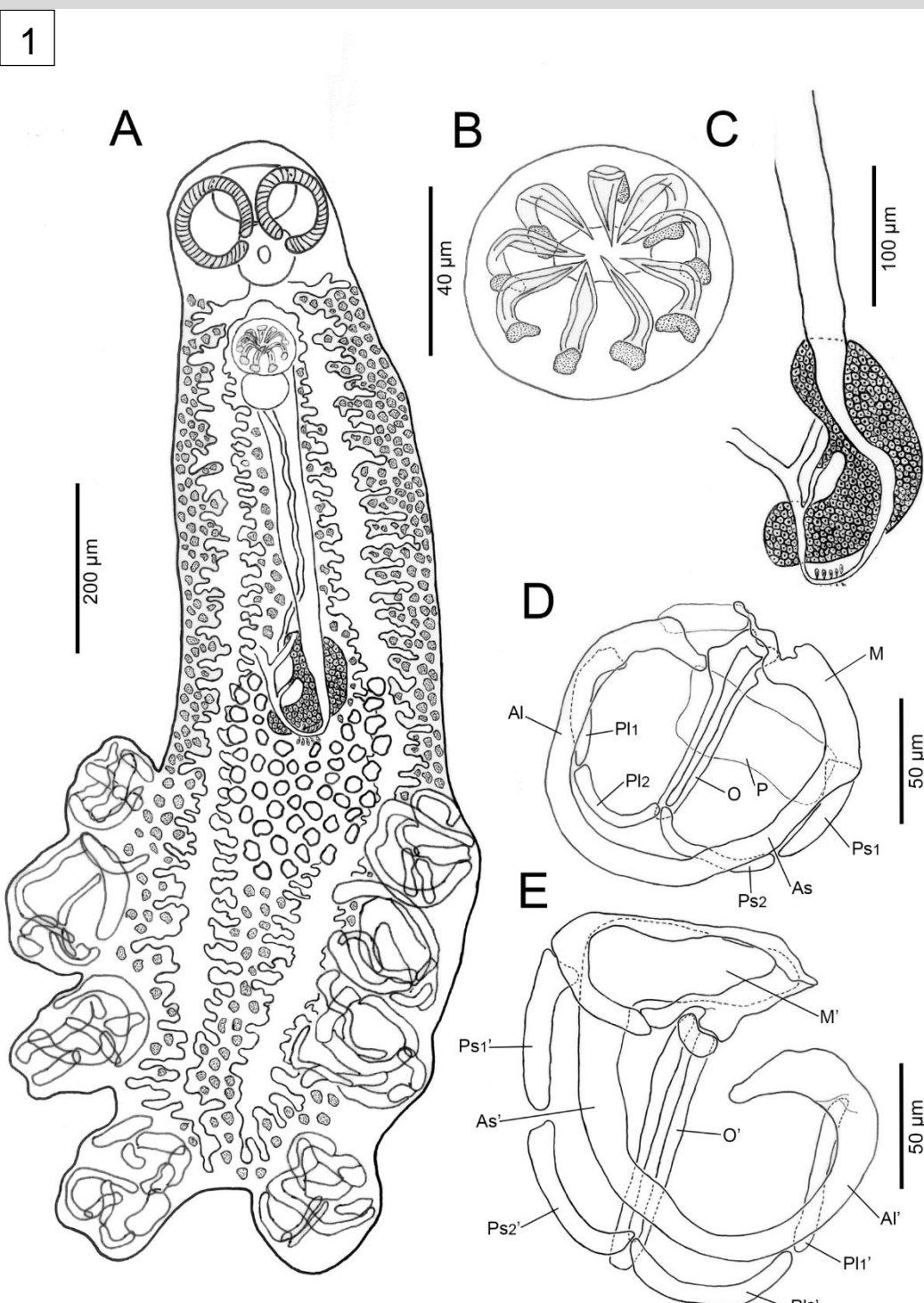
*Heterobothrium* is genus of polyopisthocotylean highly specific to tetraodontid fishes currently consisting of 13 accepted species described globally from various pufferfishes. The economically important *Heterobothrium okamotoi* Ogawa 1991 is the causative of severe disease in the cultured tiger puffer *Takifugu rubripes* in Japan. *Amblyrhynchotes honckenii* (Bloch, 1785), known as evileye pufferfish, dwells marine and brackish habitats, associated with reefs, distributed in the Indo-West Pacific from South Africa to China, and Marshall Islands in Micronesia.

## MATERIAL & METHODS

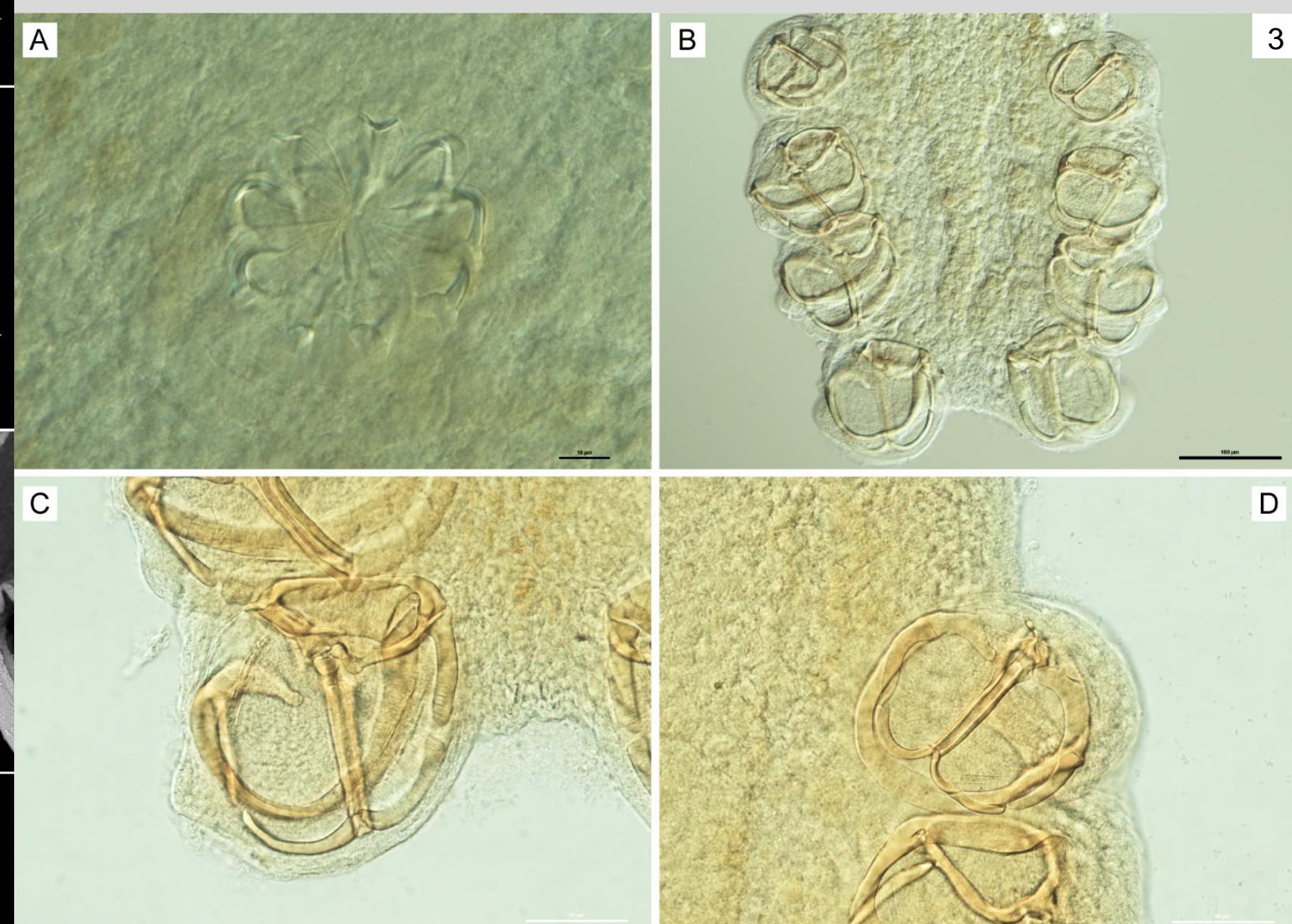
Five *A. honckenii* were sampled in 2019 by hand nets in intertidal pools (32°50'16"S, 28°07'02"E) in South African coast. Fish were euthanized following ethics procedures. Gills were removed and screened for parasites using a stereomicroscope. For detailed information on methodology for morphological and molecular analyses of the parasites, see [Acosta & Smit, 2021](#).



## RESULTS



1 – Line drawing of *H. victorwepeneri* from *A. honckenii* from South Africa. A – whole worm; B – MCO; C – ovarian complex; D – fourth clamp pair; E – remaining clamp pairs.  
2 – Scanning electron photomicrographs of *H. victorwepeneri* from *A. honckenii*  
3 – Light microscope photomicrographs of sclerotized structures of *H. victorwepeneri*.  
4 – Maximum likelihood phylogram based on partial sequences of the 28S rDNA.



## REMARKS

*Heterobothrium victorwepeneri* Acosta et Smit, 2021 differs from its congeners by a combination of morphological characteristics:

- Isthmus absent;
- Fourth clamp pair (anteriormost, 180° inverted) differs in shape of some sclerites;
- Anteriormost clamp pair as the smallest;
- 8-9 genital hooks in male copulatory organ (MCO);
- 40-50 testes.

## CONCLUSION

- First description of a *Heterobothrium* from the tetraodontid *A. honckenii* from the coast of South Africa, using morphological and molecular analyses combined;
- First partial sequences of the 28S rDNA of a species of the genus;
- Contribution to the knowledge of the underestimated monogenean fauna of marine fishes from South Africa.

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